

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President to be Deposed.

How the Thing is to be Rushed
Through.

Negro Suffrage and Radical Despotism
to be Established in Perpetuity.

[Special Dispatch to the *Chadron Evening*]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 1968.

A careful analysis shows that the President will certainly be deposed. A powerful pressure is being brought on Senators who have been holding back, by their Radical friends at home. Every means will be resorted to to secure the requisite number to convict him.

Johnson and his friends seek to procrastinate the trial in order to defeat the revolutionists, but they will be checkmated. Instead of lengthy examinations of witnesses for the defense, the conspirators will admit the proof, and proceed, regardless of the forms of justice, and with the severity of a caucus, to force matters

After executing this scheme, the extremists will carry out the following programme: Repeal the tenure-of-office bill; add a sufficient number of justices to the Supreme Court to make a majority; moreover, to insure a judicial decision in favor of laws Congress may pass; amend the Constitution, declaring all male citizens of twenty-one years and upward, entitled to suffrage, regardless of color; bring in all the Southern States; throw out the electoral vote of all those States that refuse negro suffrage; revise the civil and diplomatic service bill, under pre-

ence of illegality; cause a thorough examination into the qualifications of all incumbents, and oust all who are recreant, and appoint their successors for life, and thus perpetuate their power indefinitely.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, March 9, 1868.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 8½ o'clock, and all that was to be done was to await the approval of the Governor to the various bills before him, and the report thereof to the Senate.

Hon. Mr. BRUNER, from the com-

intention on Revised Statutes, reported a bill supplemental to the act to fix the time of holding courts in the sixteen judicial districts of this Commonwealth, and the same was passed. [The provisions of this bill apply alone to the Fifteenth district, and provides that the same, so far as the Fifteenth district is concerned, shall take effect from and after its passage.]

A House bill to provide for the compensation of jurors in quarterly, magistrates and police courts. Orders of the day.

An act to charter the Cairo Junction Railroad Company. Special order for January 15, 1899.

EVENING SESSION.
The Senate met at 2 o'clock P. M.
Mr. BAKER—Resolution:
Resolved, That the resolution heretofore adopted to adjourn on the 9th inst. be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that they will adjourn on the 10th inst., to meet on the 5th day of January next, adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
MONDAY, March 9, 1888.
The House was called to order at 7 o'clock.
The committee on enrollments reported

large number of bills, which were signed by the Speaker.

MILITARY BILL.

Mr. GIBSON, from the committee of conference on the disagreement of the two Houses, on the bill to reorganize the militia, asked that said committee have until Jan. 5th, 1869, to report. Adopted.

SENATE BILLS.

An act supplemental to an act to fix the time of holding the courts in the sixteen judicial districts in this Commonwealth. Passed.

An act for the benefit of Thomas Cook, sheriff of Clay county. Passed.

An act to amend an act reducing into one all the acts relating to the town of Standing Rock in Scott county. Passed.

An act for the benefit of Hugh F. Finney, Commonwealth's Attorney. Passed.

PENITENTIARY.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. HART HIRSON and FRANCIS JUSTICE a committee on the part of the House, on the joint resolution in relation to branching the Kentucky penitentiary.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. LAWRENCE moved to reconsider the vote by which the House rejected Senate bill for the benefit of W. D. Black, former sheriff of Pulaski county. Motion

Entered.

***SENATE BILL.**

An act in relation to stationery furnished members of the General Assembly. Postponed until next session.

And then the House took a recess until 11½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

A large number of bills were reported by the Committee on Enrollments, which were signed by the Speaker.

SENATE RESOLUTION.

A Senate resolution extending the session of the Legislature one day, was taken up and concurred in.

And then the House took a recess until

SPEECH OF HON. J. S. GOLLADAY.—The following is a brief summary of the remarks, at the late Baltimore meeting to sustain the President, by Hon. J. S. Golladay, from the Russellville District:

Mr. Golladay stated that he differed from the previous speaker, as he believed that the Senate would undoubtedly impeach the President. The requirements of party discipline demand that if they re-
s-
de, they are damned. If they go on and they are doubly damned. They have risked all on the move, and will go on at whatever cost and sacrifice. This is un-
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manifest by late legislation. They seek to control the executive and the judiciary. The President to-day presents the picture of a weak, unaided, unguarded old man resting on you, trusting in God and the American people, though he has been called on the floor of the Senate traitor, criminal, culprit. Is there a man who believes that he has committed any crime? The cause of impeachment is ostensibly and simply that he kicked a man out of office. Mr. Golladay denounced Mr. Stanton in the most unbecoming manner. His remarks were listened to with attention and greeted with frequent applause.

The above times says a young man named George W. Porter is now in that city, whose parents, brothers, sisters and relatives were all murdered at Redwood, Minnesota, in the great Indian massacre of 1861. He vowed vengeance upon the redskins at the time, and has devoted himself religiously to the fulfillment of his vow ever since. He carries with him a piece of cane, upon which he has cut one hundred and eight notches, each representing an Indian whom he has slain. Among the savages killed were some from nearly every tribe on the

SAF—A young man named Stout, in a fit, fell into the fire at his mother's residence in Bloomington, Saturday, and burned out both his eyes, and also burned off one of his ears. He was a highly respected young man.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday school Union reports 15,292 schools, 171,085 teachers, 1,083,525 scholars, and 31,270 conversions for the last year. This is an increase of ten per cent. in schools and scholars.

Coal and iron deposits of value are reported to have been found recently in Forest county, Pennsylvania, a region almost uninhabited, and situated among the Alleghenies.

In consideration of this being leap year, the Clerk of St. Joseph's court has

Harriet Beecher Stowe raised \$1,800 worth of oranges last year on her estate in Florida.

Q There are in Ohio one million children, and but one-third of them are in the Sunday school.

